

XXXVIII.—*On the Avifauna of Mount Dulit and the Baram District in the Territory of Sarawak.* By CHARLES HOSE, F.Z.S.

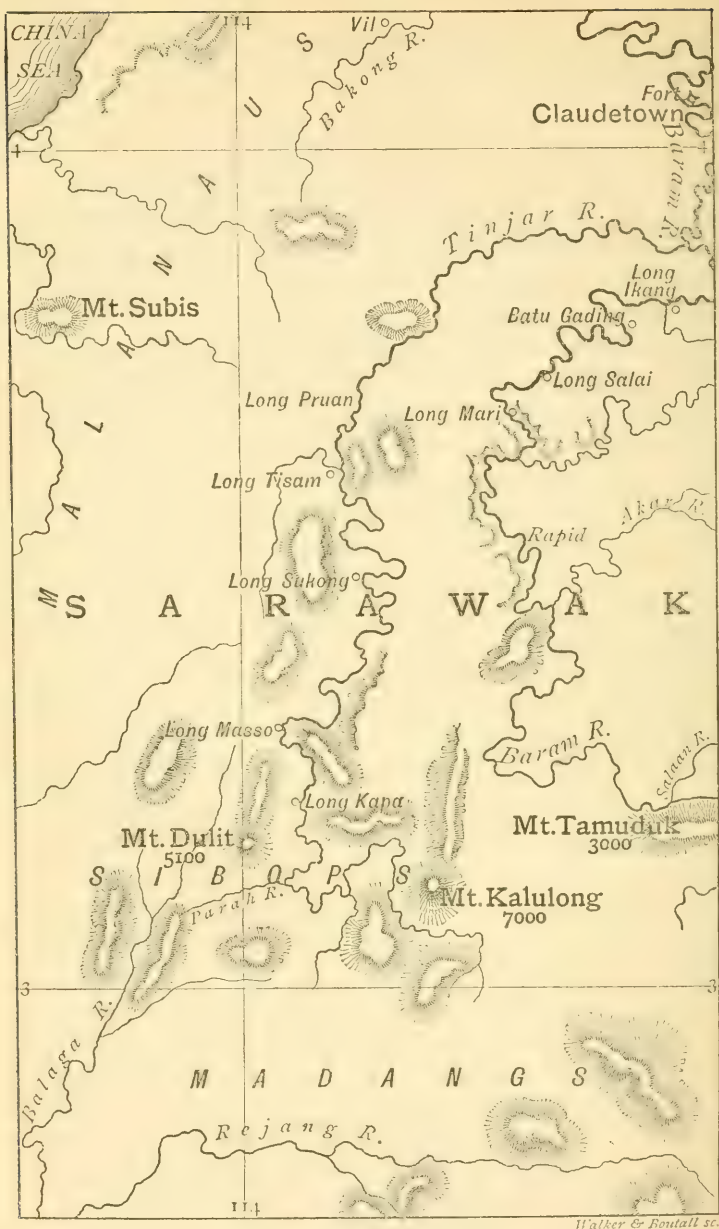
(Plates X., XI.)

I FIRST began to collect animals in Borneo in 1887, being stimulated to do so by my friend Mr. A. H. Everett, and as I was stationed far in the interior of the island I had opportunities of exploring several portions of the highlands which had previously been unvisited by Europeans. From the very first I received the kindest encouragement from His Highness the Rajah, and it has been a double pleasure to me to occupy my spare time in the exploration of some of the outlying mountains of the Baram District, knowing that the Rajah was as interested as myself in the results of my expeditions. So far the visit I made to Mount Dulit has turned out very satisfactorily, and the novelties have proved to be of remarkable interest; but of course much still remains to be done upon that mountain, and I expect to add considerably to the present list of birds which I have found inhabiting it. I have added some notes upon the low-country birds also, and I hope that the few remarks made on the distribution of some of the species will be of interest.

I should like to acknowledge in the warmest manner the assistance and encouragement I have received from my friends at the British Museum, from Dr. Günther, Dr. Bowdler Sharpe, and Mr. Ogilvie Grant, who have helped me with the birds and have determined the species for me. The mammals have also been named for me by Mr. Oldfield Thomas.

For the position of Mount Dulit and the neighbouring portions of Sarawak territory, I must refer my readers to the 'Geographical Journal' for March 1893, where a full account of my trip to the mountain is given. As will be seen by the accompanying map (p. 382), which is taken from that in the 'Geographical Journal,' Dulit is situated in Lat. N. 3° 15' and Long. E. 114°.

I do not consider my work on Dulit to be yet nearly



Part of Northern Sarawak.

finished, and I hope on my return to explore the other parts of the mountain. For that reason I have not at present attempted a comparison of the avifauna of Dulit with that of Kina Balu, as given by Dr. Bowdler Sharpe in 'The Ibis' for July 1890. All one can say at present is that many species appear to range higher on Dulit than they do on Kina Balu, the avifauna of which was so thoroughly studied by my friend Mr. Whitehead.

I have given references to Dr. Sharpe's papers on the birds of Dulit, and in the order of classification I have followed Mr. Everett's useful list of Bornean birds in the 'Journal of the Straits Branch of the Asiatic Society' for 1889.

Family TURDIDÆ.

1. GEOCICHLA EVERETTI.

Geocichla everetti, Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, pp. 323, 431.

Discovered on my first expedition to the mountain. It lives in the damp moss-covered top of Dulit.

2. ERITHACUS CYANE.

Erythacus cyaneus (Pall.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 98 ; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 432.

This is a bird of the low country, and is not found at any great height on the mountain.

3. MYIOPHONEUS BORNEENSIS.

Myiophoneus borneensis, Slater ; Everett, t. c. p. 98 ; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 432.

This Whistling Thrush occurs from 3000 to 5000 feet on Dulit. I also found it breeding, the nest being placed on a stump ; there were two young birds in the nest, one of which my Dyak hunter ate, and the other is now in the British Museum. It is one of the few Bornean birds which are good whistlers. Native name "Blankin."

4. COPSYPHUS MUSICUS.

Copsychus musicus (Raffl.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 65 ; Everett, t. c. p. 99.

Found on the lower portions of the mountain and on

clearings only throughout the district. Also a good songster. Makes a nest like a Robin in a stump or in a bank.

5. *TRICHIXUS PYRRHOPYGUS*.

Trichixus pyrrhopygus, Less. ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 32 ; Everett, t. c. p. 99.

Occurs on Dulit up to 2000 feet.

6. *CITTOCINCLA SUAVIS*.

Cittocincla suavis, Sel. ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 87 ; Everett, t. c. p. 100.

Extends all through the low country, and I have found it as high as 3000 feet on Dulit, and again on Batu Song to 2000 feet. The native name is "Nandak," and the species is an important "omen" bird.

7. *CITTOCINCLA STRICKLANDI*.

Cittocincla stricklandi (Motl. & Dillw.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 88 ; Everett, t. c. p. 100.

Ascends Dulit to 2000 feet, up to which elevation it is tolerably common. A great frequenter of mountain-streams. So far as I know this bird never occurs south of Bintulu.

8. *HYDROCICHLA FRONTALIS*.

Hydrocichla frontalis (Blyth) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 321 ; Everett, t. c. p. 101.

Up to 1000 feet on Dulit. Native name "Ensing Batu."

9. *HYDROCICHLA RUFICAPILLA*.

Hydrocichla ruficapilla (T.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 319 ; Everett, t. c. p. 101.

Also found up to 1000 feet, but common throughout the low country.

10. *ORTHOTOMUS RUFICEPS*.

Orthotomus ruficeps (Less.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 224 ; Everett, t. c. p. 101.

This red-headed Tailor-bird does not ascend beyond 1000 feet. The nest is a pretty structure placed below a leaf, which is drawn over it.

11. ORTHOTOMUS CINERACEUS.

Orthotomus cineraceus, Blyth; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 325; Everett, t. c. p. 102.

Very common in the low country, particularly in cleared land and young jungle. Only occurs within the 1000-foot limit of the base of the mountain.

12. BURNESIA SUPERCILIARIS.

Burnesia superciliaris (Salvad.); Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 206; Everett, t. c. p. 102.

Native name "Enkaririk." Common everywhere below the 1000-foot limit.

Family TIMELIIDÆ.

13. GARRULAX SCHISTOCHLAMYS.

Garrulax schistochlamys, Sharpe; Everett, t. c. p. 103.

Occurs between 3000 and 4000 feet. On my second ascent I got the young of this species. There were three of them in the nest. Native name "Empulu arang."

14. RHINOCICHLA TREACHERI.

Rhinocichla treacheri, Sharpe; id. Cat. B. vii. p. 453; Everett, t. c. p. 103.

From 3000 to 5000 feet. Very common. This species feeds on some kind of berry, which passes into the intestines, and there forms a kind of blue dye, which pervades the whole abdomen and dyes the fingers blue when the bird is being skinned. On account of this disagreeable peculiarity the natives will not eat the bird.

15. ALLOCOTOPS CALVUS.

Allocotops calvus, Sharpe; Everett, t. c. p. 104.

♀ juv. Dulit, 5000 feet, May 1892.

As in the typical specimens obtained by Mr. Whitehead, the young bird sent differs from the adult in its feathered crown. This bird is met with from 4000 to 5000 feet. It has a peculiar kind of note, resembling a hoot. Three or four are generally found in company.

16. POMATORHINUS BORNEENSIS.

Pomatorhinus borneensis, Cab. ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 411 ; Everett, t. c. p. 104.

Ascends the mountain to 2000 feet, and is fairly common in the low country.

17. STACHYRIS BORNEENSIS.

Stachyris borneensis, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 449 ; Everett, t. c. p. 105.

Fairly common about 4000 feet.

18. CYANODERMA BICOLOR.

Cyanoderma bicolor (Blyth) ; Everett, t. c. p. 105.

Mixornis bicolor, Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 581.

Common all through the low country and at the foot of Dulit.

19. CHLOROCHARIS EMILIÆ.

Chlorocharis emiliæ, Sharpe, Ibis, 1888, p. 392, pl. xi. fig. 1 ; Everett, t. c. p. 105.

Very rare on Mount Dulit, and met with only between 4000 and 5000 feet. Only two specimens, as yet, have been procured.

20. ALCIPPE CINEREA.

Alcippe cinerea, Blyth ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 622 ; Everett, t. c. p. 106.

Found on Dulit at about 3500 feet. This bird is usually seen about pools and waterfalls, and was named by our party "the Bather," because it came every day with the utmost regularity about 3 o'clock to bathe in a little pool near our camp.

21. STAPHIDIA EVERETTI.

Staphidia everetti, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 447 ; Everett, t. c. p. 107.

Tolerably common on Dulit at 2000 feet. Whenever a clearing was made round a hut in the dense forest this little Jungle-Tit would immediately make its appearance and frequent the neighbourhood in the most inquisitive manner.

22. *MACRONUS PTILOSUS*.

Macronus ptilosus, T. & S. ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 583 ; Everett, t. c. p. 108.

Common up to 1000 feet. It is called by the natives "Enkeririk Landak" (porcupine), because of the bristly plumage on the back, which really has a resemblance to the quills of a tiny porcupine. It has likewise a very curious note, like "p'wish," which it utters with every movement, accompanying the notes by raising its feathers in a jerky manner.

23. *TURDINUS CANICAPILLUS*.

Turdinus canicapillus, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 450 ; id. Ibis, 1892, p. 433 ; Everett, t. c. p. 108.

High up on Dulit, occurring at about 5000 feet.

24. *TURDINUS ATRIGULARIS*.

Turdinus atrigularis (Bp.), Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 549 ; Everett, t. c. p. 109.

A low-country bird, but found up to 4000 feet on Dulit. It creeps about beneath the roots of trees, and is a thorough ground-bird in its mode of life. The native name is "Gendang plandok." This species has a pleasant whistling note, which is not usual among the Timeliidæ of Borneo.

25. *DRYMOCATAPHUS CAPISTRATOIDES*.

Drymocataphus capistratoides (T.), Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 555 ; Everett, t. c. p. 109.

Foot of the mountain, ranging to about 1000 feet.

26. *TRICHOSTOMA ROSTRATUM*.

Trichostoma rostratum, Blyth ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 562 ; Everett, t. c. p. 109.

Low-country bird, ranging about 1000 feet on Dulit.

27. *KENOPIA STRIATA*.

Kenopia striata (Blyth) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 573 ; Everett, t. c. p. 109.

Found in the Baram district and extends up Dulit to a low elevation.

28. *PTILOPYGA RUFIVENTRIS*.

Ptilopyga rufiventris (Salvad.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 585 ; Everett, t. c. p. 110.

Common in the low country, not extending above 1000 feet.

29. *PTILOPYGA LEUCOGRAMMICA*.

Ptilopyga leucogrammica (Bp.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 586 ; Everett, t. c. p. 110.

By no means common. Found on Dulit up to 2000 feet. Its habits are similar to those of *Turdinus atrigularis*.

30. *ANUROPSIS MALACCENSIS*.

Anuropsis malaccensis (Hartl.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 588 ; Everett, t. c. p. 110.

Common in the low country.

31. *EUPETES MACROCERCUS*.

Eupetes macrocerus, Temm. ; Sharpe, Cat. B. vii. p. 338.

Mr. Everett first found this species in Borneo on Mount Penrisen (*cf.* Sharpe, Ibis, 1890, p. 367). It occurs on Mount Dulit at 4000 feet, and is always found on the peaks of the mountains, living an isolated life in these places. My native collectors met with it on Batu Song, where it evidently breeds, as they got the young birds. Their elevations are given as from 4000 to 7000 feet, and though these figures must be received with caution, it may be taken for certain that the species inhabits the highest peaks on Batu Song.

The young birds differ considerably from the adults. They are much duller and browner in colour, and the crown is reddish brown instead of bright chestnut. The throat is white and the under surface is slaty black. The sexes appear to be alike in colour, and a young female is gaining the adult plumage by a moult.

32. *TURDINULUS EXSUL*.

Turdinulus exsul, Sharpe, Ibis, 1888, p. 479 ; Everett, t. c. p. 111.

Discovered on Kina Balu by Mr. Whitehead, at 4000 feet. I found it on Dulit at the same elevation. It is exceedingly rare, and is very hard to find in the jungle, owing to its small size, dull coloration, and creeping habits.

Family BRACHYPODIDÆ.

33. IOLE OLIVACEA.

Iole olivacea, Blyth; Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 55; Everett, t. c. p. 111.

Common everywhere, and ascends Dulit to about 3000 feet.

34. HEMIXUS MALACCENSIS.

Hemixus malaccensis (Blyth); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 52; Everett, t. c. p. 111.

A low-country species, common up to 2000 feet.

35. HEMIXUS CONNECTENS.

Hemixus connectens, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 446; Everett, t. c. p. 111.

Found on Dulit at 3000 feet, and met with also on Batu Song. It has a curious habit of puffing out its throat-feathers every time it utters its note, which is a kind of "sh-sh."

36. PINAROCICHLA EUPTILOSA.

Pinarocichla euptilosa, Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 62; Everett, t. c. p. 112.

Found in the low country and ascending Dulit up to 1000 feet.

37. MICROPUS MELANOCEPHALUS.

Micropus melanocephalus (Gm.); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 65; Everett, t. c. p. 112.

Common in low country and ascending Dulit up to 1000 feet.

38. MICROPUS MELANOLEUCUS.

Micropus melanoleucus (Eyton); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 69; Everett, t. c. p. 112.

Common everywhere through the low country. It whistles at night, and is one of the species which always come to clearings and round about the houses. Native name "Tiup api."

39. CRINIGER PHŒOCEPHALUS.

Criniger phaeocephalus, Hartl.; Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 74; Everett, t. c. p. 112.

Common in the low country. Native name "Empulloh lilin."

40. CRINIGER DIARDI.

Criniger diardi (T.); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 76; Everett, t. c. p. 113.

Similar to *C. phaeocephalus*, but having a yellow-tipped tail. It has the same distribution as that species, being also one of the low country birds.

41. CRINIGER GUTTURALIS.

Criniger gutturalis (Bp.); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 80; Everett, t. c. p. 113.

This is a low-country bird, and common everywhere. Native name "Empulloh." It is fond of inflating its throat and puffing out the feathers.

42. CRINIGER RUFICRISUS.

Criniger ruficrissus, Sharpe; id. Cat. B. vi. p. 81; Everett, t. c. p. 113.

This species represents the preceding bird on the mountain above 1000 feet.

43. CRINIGER FINSCHI.

Criniger finschi, Salvad.; Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 84; Everett, t. c. p. 113.

Found on Dulit and Batu Song at 3000 feet.

44. TRICHOPIHOROPSIS TYPUS.

Trichophoropsis typus, Bp.; Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 88; Everett, t. c. p. 113.

Common everywhere in low country, but does not ascend the mountains beyond the base.

45. TRICHOLESTES CRINIGER.

Tricholestes criniger (Blyth); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 80; Everett, t. c. p. 113.

Found on Dulit and Batu Song up to a moderate height.

46. *TRACHYCOMUS OCHROCEPHALUS*.

Trachycomus ochrocephalus (Gm.); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 93; Everett, t. c. p. 114.

This bird is common along the rivers and is called by the natives 'Maki Boyah' or 'Alligator Bird,' a name given to it from its supposed habit of annoying the alligator.

47. *PYCNONOTUS ANALIS*.

Pycnonotus analis (Horsf.); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 140; Everett, t. c. p. 114.

Common all through the low country, but does not ascend the mountains.

48. *PYCNONOTUS PLUMOSUS*.

Pycnonotus plumosus, Blyth; Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 152; Everett, t. c. p. 115.

Common in low country.

49. *PYCNONOTUS SIMPLEX*.

Pycnonotus simplex, Less.; Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 153; Everett, t. c. p. 115.

Also inhabits the low country.

50. *PYCNONOTUS SALVADORII*.

Pycnonotus salvadorii, Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 401; Everett, t. c. p. 115.

This little Bulbul ascends the mountain to about 2000 feet. Like its congeners, it is a somewhat uninteresting bird. One of my specimens from Batu Song has the throat pale yellow instead of grey; it seems to be adult.

51. *RUBIGULA WEBBERI*.

Rubigula webberi (Hume); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 171; Everett, t. c. p. 115.

This bird occurs on Dulit and Batu Song up to 4000 feet. It is a fruit-eating bird, and we got several on one occasion on a berry-bearing tree.

52. *RUBIGULA PAROTICALIS*.

Rubigula paroticalis (Sharpe); id. Cat. B. vi. p. 170; Everett, t. c. p. 115.

This grey-breasted Bulbul is found up to 3000 feet on Mount Dulit.

53. RUBIGULA MONTIS.

Otocompsa montis (Sharpe); id. Cat. B. vi. p. 162.

Rubigula montis, Everett, t. c. p. 115.

A mountain bird, occurring on Dulit at 5000 feet.

54. ÆGITHINA VIRIDISSIMA.

Ægithina viridissima (Bp.); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 6; Everett, t. c. p. 116.

A low-country bird, not very common.

55. CHLOROPSIS ZOSTEROPS.

Chloropsis zosterops (Vig.); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 24; Everett, t. c. p. 116.

Common all over the low country and on Dulit up to 3000 feet. Native name "Cunchit."

56. CHLOROPSIS CYANOPOGON.

Chloropsis cyanopogon (T.); Sharpe, Cat. B. vi. p. 32; Everett, t. c. p. 116.

Found in the low country, not ascending Dulit beyond 1000 feet.

57. CHLOROPSIS VIRIDINUCHA.

Chloropsis viridinucha, Sharpe; id. Cat. B. vi. p. 31, pl. i.; Everett, t. c. p. 117.

This little Green Bulbul is fairly common everywhere. It reaches 3000 feet on Dulit.

58. CHLOROPSIS KINABALUENSIS.

Chloropsis kinabaluensis, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 445; Everett, t. c. p. 117.

I met with this bird on Dulit from 4000 to 5000 feet, and found it only in old jungle, which the bird evidently prefers.

59. IRENA CRINIGERA.

Irena criniger, Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 267; Everett, t. c. p. 117.

Ascends Dulit to 2000 feet. It is a very plentiful bird in the low country, and one of the most beautiful species we have. The young males take two years to get the full

brilliant plumage, and after the first moult they have more or less blue and black plumes. These generally appear first on the vent and under tail-coverts, afterwards being sprinkled over the back, and at the second moult the perfect plumage is assumed.

Family ORIOLIDÆ.

60. *ORIOLUS XANTHONOTUS*.

Oriolus xanthonotus, Horsf. ; Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 213 ; Everett, t. c. p. 119.

This little Oriole is common all through the low country, and on Dulit up to 2000 feet. It has rather a pretty whistle, and by imitating its note it is possible to decoy it quite close to one.

61. *ORIOLUS HOSII*. (Plate X.)

Oriolus hosii, Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. no. ii. p. iv ; Ibis, 1893, p. 117.

This new and remarkable species was found by me on the top of Mount Dulit at 5000 feet, living in the damp moss-covered stunted jungle. I had not much opportunity for watching its habits.

Family SITTIDÆ.

62. *DENDROPHILA CORALLIPES*.

Dendrophila corallipes, Sharpe, Ibis, 1888, p. 479 ; Everett, t. c. p. 120.

This pretty Nuthatch is a low-country bird, ascending Dulit to 3000 feet.

Family LANIIDÆ.

63. *LANIUS LUCIONENSIS*.

Lanius lucionensis, L. ; Everett, t. c. p. 121.

This Shrike is a monsoon visitor, and is found all through the low country, where it is by no means rare. Its habits resemble those of the ordinary English Butcher-bird.

64. *PITYRIASIS GYMNOCEPHALA*.

Pityriasis gymnocephala (T.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 121.

Dr. Sharpe thinks that this bird is a Shrike, but Count

Salvadori considers that it is a Starling, akin to *Gracula*. When I go back I intend to investigate the life-history of this curious species more closely; but meanwhile my notes on its habits may be interesting, and at present I am inclined to agree with the idea thrown out by Count Salvadori. First of all it selects a hole in a tree for its nesting-place. I once felled a tree in which was a nest, but in falling all the eggs were hopelessly smashed, and I am only speaking from recollection as to what they were like. I did not know at the time of the interest attaching to the species, and so did not take particular notice of the colour of the eggs, but, to the best of my recollection, they were of a creamy or bluish white.

This bird is particularly fond of a small berry, which is bluish black in colour and about the size of a pea. It shells the fruit off the stone with its bill and devours the pulp. In habits it is decidedly gregarious, and I found that when one was shot, the others very foolishly flew down to their dead comrade. It has a very harsh note, but at times it utters a whistle like that of a Mynah. The native name is "Tiong balli," which means "False Mynah," "Tiong" being the native name for the Mynah.

I procured several young birds just able to fly, and they presented some very curious differences from the adults. When quite young the head is bald, but after leaving the nest some scanty red feathers, or red-and-black ones, make their appearance on the crown, which is otherwise quite smooth. The red on the hind neck is interspersed with black spots. The eyelid in the young bird is black, with small red feathers round the rim: none of this is seen in the old bird. Instead of being black, the ear-coverts are red like the cheeks, the plumage is soft, not stiffened, and the feathers of the fore neck likewise are not stiffened as in the old bird. The whole of the centre of the breast is red; but the thigh-feathers are black instead of being red.

65. *TEPHRODORNIS GULARIS*.

Tephrodornis gularis (Raffl.); Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 278; Everett, t. c. p. 121.

Common in gardens in any of the cleared parts of the low country, especially along the coast.

66. *HYLOTERPE GRISOLA*.

Hyloterpe grisola (Blyth) ; Everett, t. c. p. 122.

Found in the low country only.

67. *HYLOTERPE HYPOXANTHA*.

Hyloterpe hypoxantha, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 451 ; Everett, t. c. p. 122.

Occurs on Dulit at 3000 feet.

68. *HEMIPUS CAPITALIS*.

Hemipus picatus, Sykes ; Everett, t. c. p. 123.

Hemipus capitalis (McClell.) ; Oates, Faun. Brit. Ind., Birds, i. p. 472.

Occurs on Dulit at 4000 feet.

Family DICRUROIDÆ.

69. *CHIBIA BORNEENSIS*.

Chibia borneensis, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 246 ; Everett, t. c. p. 123.

Found on Mount Dulit from 3000 to 4000 feet.

70. *CHAPTIA MALAYENSIS*.

Chaptia malayensis, Blyth ; Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 214 ; Everett, t. c. p. 124.

Inhabits only the low country.

71. *BUCHANGA STIGMATOPS*.

Buchanga stigmatops, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 247.

Found on Dulit at 5000 feet and very rare.

72. *DISSEMURUS PLATURUS*.

Dissemurus platurus (V.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 124.

All over the low country, ascending Dulit to 2000 feet and Mount Batu Song to 3000 feet.

Family CAMPOPHAGIDÆ.

73. *ARTAMIDES NORMANI*.

Artamides normani, Sharpe, Ibis, 1889, p. 190.

The young bird has a good deal of white speckling on the breast. Found on Dulit at 4000 feet.

74. ARTAMIDES SUMATRENSIS.

Artamides sumatrensis (S. Müll.); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 12; Everett, t. c. p. 125.

A low-country species, which occurs on Dulit up to 2000 feet.

75. PERICROCOTUS XANTHOGASTER.

Pericrocotus xanthogaster (Rafll.); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 74.

A low-country bird, not yet met with on Dulit.

76. PERICROCOTUS MONTANUS.

Pericrocotus montanus, Salvad.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 439; Everett, t. c. p. 125.

This Minivet is found on Mount Dulit at 5000 feet.

77. LALAGE TERAT.

Lalage terat (Bodd.); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 95; Everett, t. c. p. 126.

Common in the low country, but I have not yet seen it on Dulit.

78. LALAGE CULMINATA.

Lalage culminata (A. Hay); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 104; Everett, t. c. p. 126.

This Cuckoo-Shrike is found at the foot of Dulit up to about 1000 feet. It is spread over the low country.

Family MUSCICAPIDÆ.

79. ERYTHROMYIAS MUELLERI.

Erythromyias muelleri (Blyth); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 200, pl. iv. fig. 2.

I found this pretty Flycatcher at 5000 feet. It was also met with on Penrisen by Mr. Everett.

80. MUSCICAPULA HYPERYTHRA.

Muscicapula hyperythra (Blyth); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 206; Everett, t. c. p. 127.

I found this little Flycatcher on Dulit at 3000 feet.

81. XANTHOPYGIA NARCISSINA.

Xanthopygia narcissina (T.); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 249; Everett, t. c. p. 128.

Found in the low country and also on Mount Dulit at 3000 feet.

82. *TARSIGER HODGSONI*.

Tarsiger hodgsoni (Moore); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 275; Everett, t. c. p. 128.

This tiny Blue Flycatcher was met with only on Mount Dulit at 4000 feet.

83. *HYPOTHYMIS OCCIPITALIS*.

Hypothymis occipitalis (Vig.); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 275; Everett, t. c. p. 128.

Only a low-country bird; not very common.

84. *RHIPIDURA ALBICOLLIS*.

Rhipidura albicollis (V.); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 317; Everett, t. c. p. 129.

A mountain bird, occurring on Dulit at about 3000 feet.

85. *RHIPIDURA JAVANICA*.

Rhipidura javanica, Sparrm.; Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 332; Everett, t. c. p. 129.

Common all through the low country, especially among the young undergrowth.

86. *RHIPIDURA PERLATA*.

Rhipidura perlata, S. Müll.; Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 328; Everett, t. c. p. 129.

This Fan-tailed Flycatcher occurs on Dulit up to 4000 feet, and at about the same height on Batu Song. Native name "Burong Kanji."

87. *TERPSIPHONE AFFINIS*.

Terpsiphone affinis (Blyth); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 349; Everett, t. c. p. 130.

Only in the low country and on Dulit up to 1000 feet. Native name "Lemujan."

88. *PHILENTOMA VELATUM*.

Philentoma velatum (T.); Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 365; Everett, t. c. p. 130.

This Flycatcher is a low-country species, known to the natives as "Burong Kubok."

89. PHILENTOMA PYRRHOPTERUM.

Philentoma pyrrhopterum (T.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 366 ; Everett, t. c. p. 130.

Also a Flycatcher of the low country.

90. RHINOMYIAS PECTORALIS.

Rhinomyias pectoralis (Salvad.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 68 ; Everett, t. c. p. 130.

In the low country round the foot of the mountain.

91. RHINOMYIAS RUFICRISSA.

Rhinomyias ruficrissa, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 441 ; Everett, t. c. p. 131.

Found at 5000 feet on Mount Dulit.

92. CULICICAPA CEYLONENSIS.

Culicicapa ceylonensis (Sw.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 369 ; Everett, t. c. p. 131.

This little Flycatcher is found on Dulit, and also in the low country round about.

93. CRYPTOLOPHA SCHWANERI.

Cryptolopha schwaneri (T.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 403 ; Everett, t. c. p. 131.

Procured on Mount Dulit at 5000 feet.

94. SIPHIA BANYUMAS.

Siphia banyumas (Horsf.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 449 ; Everett, t. c. p. 132.

Occurs on Dulit, where I met with it only at 2000 feet.

95. SIPHIA NIGRIGULARIS.

Siphia nigrigularis, Everett, Ibis, 1891, p. 45.

This is the usual low-country form of Blue Flycatcher. It occurs only at the foot of Mount Dulit.

96. SIPHIA BECCARIANA.

Siphia beccariana (Salvad.) ; Sharpe, Cat. iv. p. 452 ; Everett, t. c. p. 133.

A young male from Batu Song is interesting as showing the first blue feathers appearing on the back ; otherwise it resembles the adult red-tailed female. The species also occurs on Dulit up to 2000 feet. None of these Blue Flycatchers can be called common.

97. SIPHIA EVERETTI.

Siphia everetti, Sharpe, Ibis, 1890, p. 366.

Found on Mount Dulit at 4000 feet, where, however, it is very rare.

Family HIRUNDINIDÆ.

98. HIRUNDO JAVANICA.

Hirundo javanica, Sparrm.; Sharpe, Cat. B. x. p. 91; Everett, t. c. p. 134.

This is the common Swallow of the district, building under the eaves and floors of the bungalows, which, I must remind the reader, are raised off the ground.

Family NECTARINIIDÆ.

99. ÆTHOPYGA TEMMINCKI.

Æthopyga temmincki (S. Müll.); Everett, t. c. p. 135.

I found this red Sun-bird on the top of Dulit at 5000 feet on the small low bushes in the moss.

100. ÆTHOPYGA SIPARAJA.

Æthopyga siparaja (Raffl.); Everett, t. c. p. 135.

This is the low-country Red Sun-bird, and is common in gardens and cleared land.

101. CHALCOSTETHA INSIGNIS.

Chalcostetha insignis (Jard.); Everett, t. c. p. 135.

Found only in the low country.

102. CINNYRIS PECTORALIS.

Cinnyris pectoralis (Horsf.); Everett, t. c. p. 136.

Common in low country. Also on Dulit up to 1000 feet.

103. ANTHOTHREPTES HYPOGRAMMICA.

Anthreptes hypogrammica (S. Müll.); Everett, t. c. p. 136.

Goes to 3000 feet on Mount Dulit.

104. ANTHOTHREPTES SIMPLEX.

Anthreptes simplex (S. Müll.); Everett, t. c. p. 136.

Only found in the low country.

105. ANTHOTHREPTES MALACCENSIS.

Anthreptes malaccensis (Scop.); Everett, t. c. p. 137.

This bird is called "Cunchit Malacca." It is a low-country species and goes up Dulit to 1000 feet.

106. *ANTHOTHREPTES RHODOLÆMA*.

Anthreptes rhodolæma, Shelley ; Everett, t. c. p. 137.

On Dulit at 2000 feet.

107. *ARACHNOTHERA MODESTA*.

Arachnothera modesta (Eyton) ; Everett, t. c. p. 137.

This Spider-hunter is found on Dulit at 2000 feet.

108. *ARACHNOTHERA LONGIROSTRIS*.

Arachnothera longirostris (V.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 137.

Found on Dulit at 3000 feet. Native name "Enkrasak."

109. *ARACHNOTHERA JULIÆ*.

Arachnothera juliæ, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 451, pl. xiv.

Found on Dulit at 5000 feet. It is very rare.

110. *ARACHNORHAPHIS ROBUSTA*.

Arachnorhaphis robusta (M. & S.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 138.

This Spider-hunter is a low-country bird, and occurs on Dulit up to 2000 feet.

111. *ARACHNORHAPHIS CRASSIROSTRIS*.

Arachnorhaphis crassirostris (Reichenb.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 138.

Also a low-country bird. Native name "Enkrasak."

112. *ARACHNORHAPHIS FLAVIVENTRIS*.

Arachnorhaphis flaviventris (Eyton) ; Everett, t. c. p. 138.

Arachnothera flaviventris, Gadow, Cat. B. ix. p. 109.

Found only in the low country.

Family *DICÆIDÆ*.

113. *DICÆUM NIGRIMENTUM*.

Dicæum nigrimentum, Salvad ; Everett, t. c. p. 139.

This is the ordinary little Flower-pecker of the low countries, and I have seen it on Dulit up to 1000 feet.

114. *DICÆUM MONTICOLA*.

Dicæum monticola, Sharpe ; Everett, t. c. p. 139.

I procured only three specimens of this little bird on

Mt. Dulit at 5000 feet. These are one young male and two females, and of course without the fully adult male it is difficult to say whether the Dulit bird is identical with the Kina Balu species or not : at present the surmise is that they are the same, but further strict comparison is necessary.

115. *DICÆUM CHRYSORRHÆUM.*

Dicæum chrysorrhæum, T.; Everett, t. c. p. 139.

Ascends Dulit to 1000 feet.

116. *PRIONOCHILUS XANTHOPYGIUS.*

Prionochilus xanthopygius, Salvad. ; Everett, t. c. p. 140.

Procured on Dulit at 4000 feet.

117. *PRIONOCHILUS MACULATUS.*

Prionochilus maculatus (T.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 140.

Also procured on Dulit at 4000 feet.

Family ZOSTEROPIDÆ.

118. *ZOSTEROPS SQUAMIFRONS.*

Zosterops squamifrons, Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 323.

Found on Mount Dulit at a height of 3500 feet. Only one example was seen, and that was shot just outside my hut at the camp.

Family PLOCEIDÆ.

119. *MUNIA BRUNNEICEPS.*

Munia brunneiceps, Wald.; Sharpe, Cat. B. xiii. p. 338 ; Everett, t. c. p. 142.

Very common throughout the low country.

120. *UROLONCHA FUSCANS.*

Munia fuscans (Cass.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 142.

Uroloncha fuscans, Sharpe, Cat. B. xiii. p. 364.

The little Black Rice-bird is fairly common in the paddy-fields over the low country.

121. *UROLONCHA LEUCOGASTRA.*

Uroloncha leucogastra (Blyth) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. xiii. p. 362 ; Everett, t. c. p. 142.

The White-bellied Rice-bird is the rarest of our species. I have met with it only at Niah.

Family STURNIDÆ.

122. CALORNIS CHALYBEA.

Calornis chalybea (Horsf.); Sharpe, Cat. B. xiii. p. 143; Everett, t. c. p. 143.

This is the common Glossy Starling of the country, filling the Casuarina trees. In habits very like our common English bird. Native name "Empialing."

123. GRACULA JAVANENSIS.

Eulabes javanensis (Osbeck); Sharpe, Cat. B. xiii. p. 102; Everett, t. c. p. 144.

Gracula javanensis, Blyth (*cf.* *Scl. Ibis*, 1892, p. 102).

Common everywhere, in pairs. A good whistler and talker, and often trained by the Malays and Chinese. Native name "Tiong."

Family ARTAMIDÆ.

124. ARTAMUS LEUCOGASTER.

Artamus leucorhynchus (L.); Everett, t. c. p. 144.

Artamus leucogaster (Val.); Sharpe, Cat. B. xiii. p. 4.

This Wood-Swallow nests at a good height, generally about twenty-five or thirty feet from the ground, and the nest is placed on the summit of a stub, where the tree has been broken off. The habits of the bird are peculiar. It is fond of perching on the dead bough of a tree, whence it sails off with a swallow-like flight. It is essentially a bird of the clearings, and does not affect the jungle.

Family CORVIDÆ.

125. CORVUS TENUIROSTRIS.

Corvus tenuirostris, Moore; Everett, t. c. p. 145.

Native name "Burong Kak." These Crows are common all through the low country, but do not ascend the mountains to any great height.

126. DENDROCITTA CINERASCENS.

Dendrocitta cinerascens, Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1879, p. 250, pl. viii.; Everett, t. c. p. 147.

This pretty Magpie was one of the features of Mount Dulit between 3000 and 5000 feet, where its anvil-sounding

note was heard everywhere. The bird could, notwithstanding, not be called plentiful.

127. *CISSA JEFFERYI*.

Cissa jefferyi, Sharpe, Ibis, 1888, p. 383; Everett, t. c. p. 146.

I found this Green Magpie on Mount Dulit at 5000 feet. It is very rare on the mountain.

128. *PLATYSMURUS ATERRIMUS*.

Platysmurus aterrimus (T.); Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 91; Everett, t. c. p. 146.

Fairly common all over the low country, and ascends Mount Dulit up to 2000 feet. It has a very harsh 'Jay'-like note.

129. *PLATYLOPHUS CORONATUS*.

Platylophus coronatus (Raffl.); Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 318; Everett, t. c. p. 147.

Known as the "Kajampang" or "the Rain-bird," from its unerring faculty of foretelling a storm. Whenever its whistle is heard, rain is always to be expected. The long crest-feathers are raised erect when the bird utters its note, accompanying the whistle with a jerky erection of the crest.

Family *PITTIDÆ*.

130. *PITTA CYANOPTERA*.

Pitta cyanoptera, T.; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 420; Everett, t. c. p. 147.

Common all the year round in low country and on the mountains to about 1000 feet. Its name "Burong Pat."

131. *PITTA GRANATINA*.

Pitta granatina, T.; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 430; Everett, t. c. p. 148.

This *Pitta* is common in the low country and ascends the mountain to about 2000 feet.

132. *PITTA ARCUATA*.

Pitta arcuata, Gould; Sel. Cat. B. xiii. p. 431; Everett, t. c. p. 148.

Occurs on Dulit from 2000 to 4000 feet, breeding on the mountain in September. I procured the young birds, which are very different from the adults.

133. *PITTA MUELLERI*.

Pitta muelleri, Bp.; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 439; Everett, t. c. p. 149.

This is a low-country bird, and occurs at the foot of the mountain.

134. *PITTA BAUDI*.

Pitta baudi, Müll. & Schl.; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 444; Everett, t. c. p. 149.

This beautiful *Pitta* occurs in the low country and ranges up to 2000 feet on the mountain. It is an old-jungle bird, preferring the forests, and not visiting clearings like *P. granatina*. The female is very difficult to procure, being probably concealed by its duller coloration.

135. *PITTA SCHWANERI*.

Pitta schwaneri, Bp.; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 445; Everett, t. c. p. 149.

Found only on the mountains, and occurs on Dulit from 3000 to 4000 feet.

Family EURYLEMIDÆ.

136. *CALYPTOMENA VIRIDIS*.

Calyptomena viridis, Raffl.; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 456; Everett, t. c. p. 150.

This is the little Green Broadbill of the low country, but it extends up the mountain to 3000 feet. Native name "Pantap daun."

137. *CALYPTOMENA WHITEHEADI*.

Calyptomena whiteheadi, Sharpe; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 457; Everett, t. c. p. 150.

I was pleased to find this splendid bird on Mount Dulit, where it occurs at 5000 feet.

138. *CALYPTOMENA HOSII*.

Calyptomena hosii, Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 438, pl. x.

The first specimen of this bird was shot by one of my men

in a ravine on Mount Dulit, at an elevation of 3000 feet. I was with him at the time, and we were attracted by the curious note, not unlike the subdued cooing of a Dove. It is a bird of the dark forests, and builds a hanging nest at the end of a bough, similar to that of *C. whiteheadi*.

139. *PSARISOMUS PSITTACINUS*.

Psarisomus psittacinus, S. Müll. ; Everett, t. c. p. 150.

This pretty Broadbill occurs on Mount Dulit at 4000 feet. It must evidently nest there, as I procured four young birds together.

140. *EURYLÆMUS OCHROMELAS*.

Eurylæmus ochromelas (Raffl.) ; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 465 ; Everett, t. c. p. 150.

A low-country Broadbill, ascending to 2000 feet on Dulit. Native name "Kong kong madi."

141. *EURYLÆMUS JAVANICUS*.

Eurylæmus javanicus, Horsf. ; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 463 ; Everett, t. c. p. 150.

This is also a low-country Broadbill, and extends up the slope of Dulit to about 1000 feet.

142. *CYMBIRHYNCHUS MACRORHYNCHUS*.

Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus (Gm.) ; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 468 ; Everett, t. c. p. 151.

Common along the banks of the rivers. It is fond of placing its nest over the water, suspending it from the up-standing boughs of some tree which has fallen in.

143. *CORYDON SUMATRANUS*.

Corydon sumatranus (Raffl.) ; Sel. Cat. B. xiv. p. 466 ; Everett, t. c. p. 151.

This large Broadbill is an inhabitant of the low country and ascends Dulit to about 2000 feet.

Family CYPSELIDÆ.

144. *COLLOCALIA FUCIPHAGA*.

Collocalia fuciphaga (Thunb.) ; Hartert. Cat. B. xvi. p. 498.

145. COLLOCALIA LOWI.

Collocalia lowi (Sharpe); Hartert, Cat. B. xvi. p. 498.

146. COLLOCALIA LINCHI.

Collocalia linchi, Horsf. & Moore; Hartert, Cat. B. xvi. p. 508.

All these three Swiftlets occur in the district, but I will defer my remarks on them to a future occasion.

147. CHÆTURA GIGANTEA.

Chætura gigantea (T.); Hartert, Cat. B. xvi. p. 475; Everett, t. c. p. 151.

This big Swift is found sitting on the top of dead trees and is very rare.

148. CHÆTURA LEUCOPYGIALIS.

Chætura leucopygialis (Blyth); Hartert, Cat. B. xvi. p. 490.
Chætura coracina, Sel.; Everett, t. c. p. 152.

Is found in the low country, frequenting the clearings.

149. MACROPTERYX LONGIPENNIS.

Macropteryx longipennis (Rafin.); Hartert, Cat. B. xvi. p. 514; Everett, t. c. p. 152.

This Crested Swift is only found in the low country, and I have not met with it on the mountain. It is very fond of sitting on the boughs of dead trees.

150. MACROPTERYX COMATUS.

Macropteryx comatus (Tick.); Hartert, Cat. B. xvi. p. 512; Everett, t. c. p. 152.

Generally seen on the banks of the rivers and ascends the mountain to about 1000 feet.

Family CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

151. CAPRIMULGUS MACRURUS.

Caprimulgus macrurus, Horsf.; Hartert, Cat. B. xvi. p. 537; Everett, t. c. p. 153.

This is the common Goatsucker of the low country, and occurs on the mountain up to 1000 feet.

152. *CAPRIMULGUS CONCRETUS*.

Caprimulgus concretus, Bp.; Hartert, Cat. B. xvi. p. 576; Everett, t. c. p. 153.

Found on the plains and cleared land of the low country. Has a monotonous note, "tok-tok-ta-thà," which it keeps up all night long. It comes out about six in the evening, as the sun goes down.

Family PICIDÆ.

153. *SASIA ABNORMIS*.

Sasia abnormis (T.); Hargitt, Cat. B. xix. p. 557; Everett, t. c. p. 154.

This little Piculet occurs all through the low country, where it is fairly common; it ascends Dulit to 1000 feet.

154. *CHRYSOCOLAPTES VALIDUS*.

Chrysocolaptes validus (T.); Hargitt, Cat. B. xviii. p. 458. *Xylolepes validus*, Everett, t. c. p. 154.

This is a low-country Woodpecker.

155. *HEMICERCUS SORDIDUS*.

Hemicercus sordidus (Eyton); Hargitt, Cat. B. xviii. p. 483; Everett, t. c. p. 155.

In the low country, reaching to the foot of Dulit. Native name "Entagris."

156. *LEPOCESTES PORPHYROMELAS*.

Lepocestes porphyromelas (Boie); Hargitt, Cat. B. xviii. p. 382; Everett, t. c. p. 155.

This is a low-country Woodpecker, which ascends Dulit to about 3000 feet. It is an "omen" bird, called by the natives "Kotok."

157. *CHRYSOPHLEGMA MALACCENSE*.

Chrysophlegma malaccense (Lath.); Hargitt, Cat. B. xviii. p. 126; Everett, t. c. p. 155.

Chrysophlegma humii, Hargitt; id. Cat. B. xviii. p. 126; Everett, t. c. p. 155.

A low-country species.

158. HEMILOPHUS PULVERULENTUS.

Hemilophus pulverulentus (T.) ; Hargitt, Cat. B. xviii. p. 494.

Muelleripicus pulverulentus, Everett, t. c. p. 156.

This large Woodpecker is found only in the low country, and is not at all common.

159. THRIPONAX JAVENSIS.

Thriponax javensis (Horsf.) ; Hargitt, Cat. B. xviii. p. 498 ; Everett, t. c. p. 157.

Native name "Blatok Tauong." A very noisy bird in the low country, and it ascends Dulit to about 2000 feet.

160. TIGA JAVANENSIS.

Tiga javanensis (Ljung.) ; Hargitt, Cat. B. xviii. p. 412 ; Everett, t. c. p. 157.

Only one specimen, obtained at Niah.

161. GAUROPICOIDES RAFFLESII.

Gauropicoides rafflesii (Vig.) ; Hargitt, Cat. B. xix. p. 132. In the low country.

Family ALCEDINIDÆ.

162. ALCEDO BENGALENSIS.

Alcedo ispida, pt. ; Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 143.

Alcedo bengalensis (Gm.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 158.

I found this Kingfisher at the mouth of the Baram River on several occasions.

163. ALCEDO ASIATICA.

Alcedo meninting, Horsf. ; Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 157.

Alcedo asiatica, Sw. ; Everett, t. c. p. 159.

This Kingfisher is distributed over the low country.

164. PELARGOPSIS LEUCOCEPHALA.

Pelargopsis leucocephala (Gm.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 98 ; Everett, t. c. p. 159.

Usually seen at the mouths of the rivers, frequenting the mangrove-swamps, and is occasionally found inland as far as 100 miles. Native name "Kaka Blengang."

165. CEYX EUERYTHRA.

Ceyx rufidorsa (nec Strickl.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 159.

Ceyx euerythra, Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 179.

This little Kingfisher is found in the low country.

166. CEYX DILLWYNNI.

Ceyx dillwynni, Sharpe ; id. Cat. B. xvii. p. 177 ; Everett, t. c. p. 160.

Found on Dulit up to 1000 feet.

167. HALCYON COROMANDA.

Halcyon coromanda (Lath.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 217 ; Everett, t. c. p. 160.

Only two or three specimens have occurred to me in the low country.

168. HALCYON PILEATA.

Halcyon pileata (Bodd.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 229 ; Everett, t. c. p. 160.

This Kingfisher is pretty common along the banks of the rivers. Native name "Kaka."

169. HALCYON CONCRETA.

Halcyon concreta (T.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 285 ; Everett, t. c. p. 161.

This is a species found only in the old jungle, frequenting the dense forest and the watercourses high up at 4000 feet on Mount Dulit.

170. HALCYON CHLORIS.

Halcyon chloris (Bodd.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 273 ; Everett, t. c. p. 161.

The common low-country species, frequenting gardens and cleared land by the sides of rivers.

171. CARCINEUTES MELANOPS.

Carcineutes melanops (Bp.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 200 ; Everett, t. c. p. 161.

This is a low-country bird, but ascends Dulit to 2000 feet. It is an "omen" bird. Native name "Membuas."

Family BUCEROTIDÆ.

172. BUCEROS RHINOCEROS.

Buceros rhinoceros, L. ; Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 352 ; Everett, t. c. p. 162.

Fairly common in the low country, but is also fond of frequenting hills, ascending Dulit, for instance, to 3000 feet. Native name "Kenegalang."

173. RHINOPLAX VIGIL.

Rhinoplax vigil (Forst.) ; Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 427 ; Everett, t. c. p. 162.

Met with on the mountains, up to 3000 feet on Dulit. Native name "Tajak." The long tail-feathers are worn by the Kayan chiefs in their war-caps and are of considerable value.

174. ANTHRACOCEROS CONVEXUS.

Anthracoceros convexus (T.) ; Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 364 ; Everett, t. c. p. 162.

A low-country bird, which I believe does not ascend the mountains. Native name "Burong Bulu."

175. ANTHRACOCEROS MALABARICUS.

Anthracoceros malabaricus (Gm.) ; Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 365 ; Everett, t. c. p. 162.

A low-country species. This bird is called "Bowin" (a pig), because it makes a noise exactly like a pig squealing.

176. CRANORRHINUS CORRUGATUS.

Cranorrhinus corrugatus (T.) ; Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 379 ; Everett, t. c. p. 163.

Very rare low-country Hornbill.

177. RHYTIDOCEROS UNDULATUS.

Rhytidoceros undulatus (Shaw) ; Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 382 ; Everett, t. c. p. 163.

This chestnut-headed Hornbill is found on Dulit up to 4000 feet ; it also occurs in the low country, but is rare. Native name "Kuku-kua."

178. RHYTIDOCEROS SUBRUFICOLLIS.

Rhytidoceros subruficollis (Blyth); Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 384; Everett, t. c. p. 163.

This species also occurs on Dulit at 3000 feet.

179. ANORRHINUS GALERITUS.

Anorrhinus galeritus (T.); Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 391; Everett, t. c. p. 163.

A common low-country species. Native name "Tekallau."

180. BERENICORNIS COMATUS.

Anorrhinus comatus (Raffl.); Everett, t. c. p. 165.

Berenicornis comatus, Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 423

The White-crested Hornbill is a very important "omen" bird among the Kayans.

Family MEROPIDÆ.

181. NYCTIORNIS AMICTA.

Nyctiornis amicta (T.); Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 90; Everett, t. c. p. 164.

This beautiful Bee-eater is a low-country bird, but is found on Dulit up to 1000 feet.

182. MEROPS SUMATRANUS.

Merops sumatranus (Raffl.); Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 61; Everett, t. c. p. 164.

This Bee-eater is usually found on the coast, occasionally occurring along the banks of the rivers.

Family CORACIIDÆ.

183. EURYSTOMUS ORIENTALIS.

Eurystomus orientalis (L.); Sharpe, Cat. B. xvii. p. 33, pl. 2. fig. 1; Everett, t. c. p. 165.

This Roller is found only in the low country in the neighbourhood of clearings. Native name "Tiong Manang."

Family TROGONIDÆ.

184. HARPACTES WHITEHEADI.

Harpactes whiteheadi, Sharpe; Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 488; Everett, t. c. p. 166.

Found on Mount Dulit at 5000 feet.

185. *HARPACTES DIARDI*.

Harpactes diardi (T.) ; Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 482 ; Everett, t. c. p. 166.

A low-country Trogon, found on Dulit up to 5000 feet.

186. *HARPACTES KASUMBA*.

Harpactes kasumba (Raffl.) ; Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 483 ; Everett, t. c. p. 166.

This Trogon occurs throughout the low country, and also on Mount Dulit up to about 2000 feet. Native name "Papaw."

187. *HARPACTES DUVAUCELI*.

Harpactes duvauceli (T.) ; Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 491 ; Everett, t. c. p. 166.

Found all through the low country, and on Mount Dulit to 3000 feet. Native name "Baragai."

188. *HARPACTES DULITENSIS*.

Harpactes dulitensis, Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 502, pl. xvii.

This beautiful yellow Trogon was obtained on Mount Dulit at 5000 feet.

188 a. *HARPACTES VIDUA*.

Harpactes vidua, Grant, Cat. B. xvii. p. 501.

Only a single female specimen obtained.

Family PODARGIDÆ.

189. *BATRACHOSTOMUS AFFINIS*.

Batrachostomus affinis, Blyth ; Hartert, Cat. B. xvi. p. 613.

Of this bird I got only a single specimen on Mount Dulit at about 2000 feet.

190. *BATRACHOSTOMUS HARTERTI*.

Batrachostomus harterti, Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 323 ; Hartert, Cat. B. xvi. p. 638.

Discovered at the foot of Mount Dulit at about 1000 feet. The specimen was captured in a small jungle-hut, into which it had flown in the dusk, evidently attracted by the light.

191. *BATRACHOSTOMUS MIXTUS.*

Batrachostomus mixtus, Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. no. ii. p. iv; Ibis, 1893, p. 117.

Found on Dulit at 5000 feet.

Family CAPITONIDÆ.

192. *CHOTORHEA CHRYSOPSIS.*

Chotorhea chrysopsis (Goffin); Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 59.

Megalæma chrysopsis, Everett, t. c. p. 167.

This yellow-eared Barbet was procured on Mount Dulit at 3000 feet, where it was fairly common. Native name "Tegok."

193. *CHOTORHEA VERSICOLOR.*

Chotorhea versicolor (Raffl.); Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 59.

Megalæma versicolor, Everett, t. c. p. 167.

Common all through the low country and ascending Mount Dulit to 2000 feet.

194. *CYANOPS HENRICII.*

Cyanops henricii (T.); Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 67.

Megalæma henricii, Everett, t. c. p. 168.

Found in the low country, but rare; one specimen was obtained on Mount Dulit at 2000 feet.

195. *CYANOPS MYSTACOPHANES.*

Cyanops mystacophanes (T.); Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 72.

Megalæma mystacophanos, Everett, t. c. p. 167.

This pretty little Barbet is found all through the low country, and on Mount Dulit up to 2000 feet.

196. *CYANOPS MONTICOLA.*

Cyanops monticola, Sharpe; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 74; Everett, t. c. p. 168.

Found on Dulit at 4000 feet, where it is very common.

197. *MESOBUCCO DUVAUCELI.*

Mesobucco duvauceli (Less.); Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 85.

Xantholema duvauceli, Everett, t. c. p. 168.

A common little low-country bird, found on Dulit up to 2000 feet. Native name "Kara."

198. MESOBUCCO EXIMIUS.

Mesobucco eximius, Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 324, 1893, pl. xi.

Found on Mount Dulit at 4000 feet, and also on Mount Batu Song at the same elevation.

199. CALORHAMPHUS FULIGINOSUS.

Calorhamphus fuliginosus (Temm.) ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 51 ; Everett, t. c. p. 168.

A low-country species, also occurring on Dulit up to 2000 feet.

Family INDICATORIDÆ.

200. INDICATOR ARCHIPELAGICUS.

Indicator archipelagicus, T. ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 4 ; Everett, t. c. p. 169.

The Honey-Guide is a very rare bird indeed. I have met with a specimen only on one occasion in the low country.

Family CUCULIDÆ.

201. CUCULUS CANORUS.

Cuculus canorus, L. ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 245.

Cuculus canorinus, Everett, t. c. p. 169.

A Cuckoo, which I believe to be the same as the English bird, occurs on migration on the coast.

202. CUCULUS SONNERATI.

Cuculus sonnerati, Lath. ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 262 ; Everett, t. c. p. 170.

A low-country bird.

203. HIEROCOCCYX NANUS.

Hierococcyx nanus, Hume ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 238 ; Everett, t. c. p. 171.

Occurs at Baram. (Cf. Everett, l. c.)

204. CACOMANTIS MERULINUS.

Cacomantis merulinus (Scop.) ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 268 ; Everett, t. c. p. 172.

A low-country species.

205. *SURNICULUS LUGUBRIS*.

Surniculus lugubris (Horsf.) ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 227 ; Everett, t. c. p. 172.

A low-country Cuckoo, occurring on Dulit to 2000 feet.

206. *CHALCOCOCCYX XANTHORHYNCHUS*.

Chalcococcyx xanthorhynchus, Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 289.
Found on Dulit at 4000 feet, but it is rare there.

207. *COCCYSTES COROMANDUS*.

Coccytes coromandus (L.) ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 214 ; Everett, t. c. p. 173.

Occurs on the coast on migration. Native name "Enteracup."

208. *RHINORTHA CHLOROPHÆA*.

Rhinortha chlorophæa (Raffl.) ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 393 ; Everett, t. c. p. 173.

This small brown Cuckoo is common in the low country.

209. *RHOPODYTES DIARDI*.

Rhopodytes diardi (Less.) ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 390 ; Everett, t. c. p. 174.

A low-country species.

210. *UROCOCCYX ERYTHROGNATHUS*.

Urococcyx erythrognaethus (Hartl.) ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 398.

Rhamphococcyx erythrognaethus, Everett, t. c. p. 174.

Found all over the low country, and on Dulit to 2000 feet.

211. *ZANCLOSTOMUS JAVANICUS*.

Zanclostomus javanicus (Horsf.) ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 380 ; Everett, t. c. p. 175.

All over the low country, and on Dulit to 3000 feet.
Native name "Mindoo jugum."

212. *CARPOCOCCYX RADIATUS*.

Carpococcyx radiatus (T.) ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 415 ; Everett, t. c. p. 175.

A very rare bird, only found on the ground. Native name "Kruai Manang."

213. *CENTROCOCCYX EURYCERCUS*.

Centrococcyx eurycercus (Hay) ; Everett, t. c. p. 175.

Centropus sinensis (Steph.) ; Shelley, Cat. B. xix. p. 343.

214. *CENTROCOCCYX JAVANENSIS*.

Both these species of *Centrococcyx* are found all over the low country, and on the mountains to 2000 feet.

Family PSITTACIDÆ.

215. *PALÆORNIS LONGICAUDA*.

Palæornis longicauda (Bodd.) ; Salvad. Cat. B. xx. p. 475 ; Everett, t. c. p. 177.

This is the common Parrot of the district. It nests in my garden at Claudetown, the birds selecting a hole in a big tree about 60 feet from the ground. Native name "Bayan."

216. *PSITTINUS INCERTUS*.

Psittinus incertus (Shaw) ; Salvad. Cat. B. xx. p. 501 ; Everett, t. c. p. 177.

Rather rare with us, and found only in the low country. Native name "Bayan Kadiman."

217. *LORICULUS GALGULUS*.

Loriculus galgulus (L.) ; Salvad. Cat. B. xx. p. 531 ; Everett, t. c. p. 177.

This little Lorikeet is found on all cleared land, and ascends Mount Dulit to 2000 feet. It is caught by the natives in large numbers. Native name "Entalit."

Family BUBONIDÆ.

218. *KETUPA JAVANENSIS*.

Ketupa javanensis, Less. ; Sharpe, Cat. B. ii. p. 8 ; Everett, t. c. p. 177.

Rare in Baram.

219. *BUBO ORIENTALIS*.

Bubo orientalis (Horsf.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. ii. p. 39 ; Everett, t. c. p. 178.

Found on Dulit at 3000 feet.

220. *SCOPS LEMPIJI*.

Scops lempiji (Horsf.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. ii. p. 91 ; Everett, t. c. p. 178.

This is the ordinary Eared Owlet of the low country.

221. *SCOPS BROOKII*. (Plate XI.)

Scops brookii, Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. ii. p. iv ; Ibis, 1893, p. 117.

Found on Mount Dulit at 5000 feet. It must be very rare, as only one specimen was seen.

I need not give a detailed description of this new species of *Scops*, for the characters by which it is distinguished are very easily stated. It belongs to the group of *S. magicus*, so far as appearance goes, and is wonderfully like *S. bouruensis*, Sharpe (Cat. B. ii. p. 73), in the colour of the under surface ; but on the upper surface it is quite different, being much more rufous, more coarsely mottled with black, and it differs from *S. bouruensis* and all its allies in having the triple band on the head and hind neck *white* instead of *ochraceous*, the pattern being the usual one of the group, viz., a white occipital spot ; a second, larger one, on the nape ; and a third on the hind neck, forming a broad cervical collar. The broad band on the side of the crown, extending to the ear-tufts, is also white. Another peculiarity of the species is in the tibial joint, which has a large patch of chestnut barred with black.

I may add that I have compared the specimen of this Owl with examples of *Scops everetti*, which is the nearest species in geographical position to which it could be allied, and that there is no connection between them.

222. *HETEROSCOPS LUCIE*.

Heteroscops lucie, Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 77, pl. iii. ; Everett, t. c. p. 178.

Found on Dulit at 4000 to 5000 feet.

223. *PHOTODILUS BADIUS*.

Phodilus badius (Horsf.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. ii. p. 309 ; Everett, t. c. p. 178.

The Bay Owl is found in the low country. It frequently

enters houses at night, where it is captured by the natives. Native name "Burong Pok." In its mode of life this species is very like a small Barn Owl.

224. *NINOX SCUTULATA*.

Ninox scutulata (Raffl.); Sharpe, Cat. B. ii. p. 156; Everett, t. c. p. 179.

This Hawk-Owl makes a melancholy cry at night, on account of which it is very much disliked by the natives as a foreteller of death. Native name "Pongok."

225. *SYRNIUM LEPTOGRAMMICUM*.

Syrnium leptogrammicum (T.); Sharpe, Cat. B. ii. p. 264; Everett, t. c. p. 179.

This Wood-Owl occurs on Dulit at about 2000 feet.

Family FALCONIDÆ.

226. *ASTUR TRIVIRGATUS*.

Astur trivirgatus (T.); Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 105; Everett, t. c. p. 180.

Found only in low countries, as far as I know.

227. *ACCIPITER RUFOTIBIALIS*.

Accipiter rufotibialis, Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 437, 1889, p. 68, pl. ii.

This little Sparrow-Hawk was shot on Mount Dulit at 4000 feet.

228. *ACCIPITER VIRGATUS*.

Accipiter virgatus (T.); Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 150; Everett, t. c. p. 180.

I procured this species on the Bakong River in the Baram district.

229. *SPIZAËTUS ALBONIGER*.

Spizaëtus alboniger (Blyth); Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 271; Everett, t. c. p. 181.

This small Crested Eagle is found in the low country and on Dulit to 1000 feet.

230. *SPIZAËTUS LIMNAËTUS*.

Spizaëtus limnaëtus (Horsf.); Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 272; Everett, t. c. p. 181.

This large Black Eagle plays havoc with the fowls, and is found everywhere, ranging on Dulit to 3000 feet.

231. *LOPHOTRIORCHIS KIENERI*.

Lophotriorchis kieneri (Geoffr.); Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 255; Everett, t. c. p. 182.

A very rare bird with us. Only one specimen has been obtained by me at Claudetown.

232. *SPILORNIS PALLIDUS*.

Spilornis pallidus, Wald.; Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 290; Everett, t. c. p. 182.

This little Serpent-Eagle is found usually along the banks of the rivers, perched on stumps of dead trees. Native name "Zangburik."

233. *BUTASTUR INDICUS*.

Butastur indicus (Gm.); Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 297; Everett, t. c. p. 183.

One specimen shot at Baram mouth.

234. *HALIAËTUS LEUCOGASTER*.

Haliaëtus leucogaster (Gm.); Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 307; Everett, t. c. p. 183.

This large Sea-Eagle is fairly common and nests on the coast. It makes a big nest on the top of a dead tree.

235. *HALIASTUR INTERMEDIUS*.

Haliastur intermedius, Gurney; Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 314; Everett, t. c. p. 183.

Found everywhere all over the low country whenever the natives are burning for their farms. Native name "Singalang Burong."

236. *MACHÆRIRHAMPHUS ALCINUS*.

Machærhamphus alcinus, Westerm.; Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 342; Everett, t. c. p. 184.

Found in the low country, frequenting the Bat-caves. It feeds on the Bats, and is by far the quickest-flying Hawk that we have. Native name "Rajah Wali."

237. *MICROHIERAX FRINGILLARIUS.*

Microhierax fringillarius (Drap.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 367 ; Everett, t. c. p. 185.

This little Hawk is found throughout the low country. It frequents very high dead trees.

Family *PLOTIDÆ.*238. *PLOTUS MELANOGASTER.*

Plotus melanogaster (Penn.) ; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 367 ; Everett, t. c. p. 188.

I found the Darters nesting in rookeries in Loagantujoh, where numbers of white-coated young were sitting in the nests ; the latter were placed on the trees surrounding the lake at a height of about 30 feet.

Family *ARDEIDÆ.*239. *ARDEA SUMATRANA.*

Ardea sumatrana, Rafll. ; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 344 ; Everett, t. c. p. 188.

Found along the coast and in the mouths of rivers. Native name "Burong raia."

240. *ARDEA PURPUREA.*

Ardea purpurea, L. ; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 345 ; Everett, t. c. p. 188.

The "Kuju" is found along the banks of the rivers, and extends quite a hundred miles inland.

241. *NYCTICORAX GRISEUS.*

Nycticorax griseus (L.) ; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 356 ; Everett, t. c. p. 190.

The Night Heron nests with us on Lake Ansok.

Family *COLUMBIDÆ.*242. *TURTUR TIGRINUS.*

Turtur tigrina (T.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 193.

Spilopelia tigrina, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 296.

This is a common Turtle Dove, found on all the native farms and clearings. Native name "Tekukor."

243. *MACROPYGIA RUFICEPS*.

Macropygia ruficeps (T.); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 298; Everett, t. c. p. 193.

Occurs on Mount Dulit from 2000 to 4000 feet.

244. *CHALCOPHAPS INDICA*.

Chalcophaps indica (L.); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 299; Everett, t. c. p. 194.

This little Ground Pigeon is common all through the low country and is found on Dulit up to 3000 feet. Native name "Embok."

245. *CARPOPHAGA AENEAE*.

Carpophaga aenea (L.); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 290; Everett, t. c. p. 194.

The common Fruit-Pigeon of the country, ascending Dulit to 2000 feet. Native name "Pergum."

246. *CARPOPHAGA BADIA*.

Carpophaga badia (Rafil.); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 291; Everett, t. c. p. 195.

This species occurs on Dulit at 5000 feet. It is also found in the low country.

247. *TRERON NASICA*.

Treron nasica, Schl.; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 283; Everett, t. c. p. 196.

Native name "Punai."

248. *TRERON VERNANS*.

Treron vernans (L.); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 286; Everett, t. c. p. 196.

249. *TRERON OLAX*.

Treron olax (T.); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 289; Everett, t. c. p. 196.

250. *TRERON BARAMENSIS*.

T. fulvicollis baramensis, Meyer, J. f. O. 1891, p. 73.

All these Pigeons occur in the low country, the only one ascending Dulit to any great height being *T. olax*, which was found at 4000 feet.

251. *TRERON CAPELLEI*.

Treron capellei (T.); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 285; Everett, t. c. p. 196.

Only in the low country.

252. *PTILOPUS JAMBU*.

Ptilopus jambu (Gm.); Everett, t. c. p. 197.

Ptilonopus jambu, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 289.

A low-country species, but found on Mount Dulit at 5000 feet.

Family PHASIANIDÆ.

253. *ARGUSIANUS GRAYI*.

Argusianus grayi, Elliot; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 305; Everett, t. c. p. 197.

Found on Mount Dulit up to 2000 feet and on the hills in the low country.

254. *LOBIOPHASIS BULWERI*.

Lobiophasis bulweri, Sharpe; Everett, t. c. p. 198.

Bulwer's Pheasant is only found on the mountains, though it does not ascend very high, not extending beyond 2000 feet as far as I know. The actions of this bird are entirely Fowl-like, and it is much more like a Jungle-fowl in its ways than a Pheasant. The picture in the 'Birds of Asia' gives a wrong idea of the carriage of the bird, and I very much doubt whether it ever sits up in the way there depicted. On the contrary, it skulks along through the jungle, carrying its tail in a curve like a fowl. It is often trapped by the natives and is essentially a ground-bird, seldom taking flight, but preferring to run through the jungle to save itself. I believe that it takes quite three years before the full white tail is assumed. Native name "Bagier."

255. *EUPLOCAMUS IGNITUS*, Shaw.

Euplocamus nobilis, Sel.; Everett, t. c. p. 199.

This Fireback is a bird of the low country. Native name "Sempidan."

256. *EUPLOCAMUS PYRONOTUS*.

Euplocamus pyronotus (Gray); Everett, t. c. p. 199.

This Pheasant is a low-country bird, but is decidedly rare. Native name "Singgier."

257. *MELANOPERDIX NIGRA*.

Melanoperdix niger (Vig.); Everett, t. c. p. 199.

Not a common bird with us. Found in the low country, but does not ascend the mountain. Native name "Pipit hantu." I have found three nests, each containing five eggs.

258. *ROLLULUS ROULROUL*.

Rollulus roulroul (Scop.); Everett, t. c. p. 200.

Common everywhere, going in coveys. Native name "Sengayan."

259. *CALOPERDIX BORNEENSIS*.

Caloperdix borneensis, Ogilvie Grant, Bull. B. O. C. ii. p. v; Ibis, 1893, p. 117.

I found this new species on Mount Dulit at a height of 5000 feet in the moss. Only one specimen was obtained.

260. *HÆMATORTYX SANGUINICEPS*.

Hematortyx sanguiniceps, Sharpe; Everett, t. c. p. 200.

Found in the same locality as the former, and under the same conditions.

261. *EXCALFACTORIA CHINENSIS*.

Excalfactoria chinensis (L.); Everett, t. c. p. 200.

Only in the low country in the grass and low scrub. Native name "Empitu."

Family RALLIDÆ.

262. *ERYTHRA PHÆNICURA*.

Erythra phœnicura (Penn.); Everett, t. c. p. 202.

A low-country bird, frequenting the sides of rivers and marshes. Native name "Kruak."

Family GLAREOLIDÆ.

263. *GLAREOLA ORIENTALIS*.

Glareola orientalis, Leach; Everett, t. c. p. 204.

This Pratincole occurs during the N.E. monsoon in considerable numbers all over the low country, and is often

found sixty miles inland, not frequenting merely the rivers, but even the interior parts, such as the clearings.

Family CHARADRIIDÆ.

264. *ÆDICNEMUS MAGNIROSTRIS*.

Ædicnemus magnirostris, Geoffr. ; Everett, t. c. p. 203.

Found on the coast at Baram mouth during the N.E. monsoon.

265. *CHARADRIUS FULVUS*.

Charadrius fulvus (Gm.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 204.

The Golden Plover comes in the monsoon. It spends the winter with us, and changes to summer plumage before it leaves.

266. *SQUATAROLA HELVETICA*.

Squatarola helvetica (L.) ; Everett, t. c. p. 204.

The Grey Plover also spends the winter with us.

XXXIX.—*On the Birds of Hainan.* By F. W. STYAN, F.Z.S., M.B.O.U.

(Plate XII.)

THE island of Hainan lies opposite the extreme southern point of the mainland of China, from which it is separated by a channel only a few miles in breadth. It is about 150 miles long and 50 broad, and is well within the tropics, the 20th parallel passing through its northern extremity. The coast-line is flat, but mountains rise in the interior, forming a high mass in the south-west, from which extend ranges in every direction; one long straight ridge runs north-east through almost the whole length of the island. A considerable part of this mountainous region is inhabited by the Les, an independent aboriginal tribe, who appear to be friendly enough to strangers, but to have little liking for the Chinese, with whom they trade in a small way, but to whom they acknowledge no allegiance.

The island has hardly been explored beyond the coast-line,

